

C l a i m s

1. A process for separating ethyl or methyl ester fraction enriched in EPA (eicosapentaenoic acid, C20:5) and a free fatty acid fraction enriched in DHA (docosahexaenoic acid, C22:6) obtained from a direct esterification of fish oil free fatty acids with a ethanol or methanol using lipase, by molecular distillation.
2. A process according to claim 1, wherein the fish oil free fatty acid starting material is obtained by a lipase catalysed alcoholysis of fish oil triglycerides, a subsequent molecular distillation and hydrolysis of the residual glyceride mixtures.
3. A process for esterifying a marine oil composition containing EPA and DHA as C_n alkyl esters of fatty acids ($n = 2-18$) to form (1): a C_n alkyl ester fatty acid fraction ($n = 2-18$) enriched in DHA as compared to the starting material and a C_m alkyl ester fatty acid fraction ($m = 1-12$; $n > m$) enriched in EPA as compared to the starting material, or (2): a C_n alkyl ester fatty acid fraction ($n = 2-18$) enriched in both DHA and EPA as compared to the starting material and a C_m alkyl ester fatty acid fraction ($m = 1-12$; $n > m$) lower in both DHA and EPA as compared to the starting material comprising the step of reacting said marine oil composition with a C_m alcohol ($m = 1-12$; $n > m$) in the presence of a lipase catalyst under essentially organic solvent-free conditions, and separating the fractions by molecular distillation.
4. A process according to claim 3, wherein the starting material, C_2-C_{18} alkyl ester, is obtained by a lipase catalysed alcoholysis of fish oil triglycerides, a subsequent molecular distillation, and alcoholysis of the residual glyceride mixture with a C_2-C_{18} alkyl alcohol.
5. A process according to claim 3 and 4, wherein the C_2-C_{18} alkyl ester is hexyl ester.
6. A process according to claim 3, wherein the C_1-C_{12} alcohol is ethanol.
7. A process according to claim 3, where said lipase catalyst is Rhizomucor miehei lipase (MML), Thermomyces lanuginosa lipase (TLL), Psedomonas sp. lipase (PSL) or Psedomonas fluorescens lipase (PFL).

8. A process according to claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of methanol or ethanol to free fatty acids in the starting composition is from 0.5 to 10.0.
9. A process according to claim 8, wherein the molar ratio is from 0.5 to 3.0.
- 5 10. A process according to claim 8, wherein the molar ratio is from 1.0 to 2.0.
11. A process according to claim 8, wherein the molar ratio is from 0.5 to 1.5.
- 10 12. A process according to claim 3, wherein the molar ratio of C₁-C₁₂ alcohol to C₂-C₁₈ alkyl ester is from 0.5 to 10.0.
13. A process according to claim 12, wherein the molar ratio is from 0.5 to 3.0.
- 15 14. A process according to claim 12, wherein the molar ratio is from 2.0 to 3.0.
15. A process according to any preceding claim, wherein the esterification reaction is conducted at a temperature of 0°C to 70°C.
- 20 16. A process according to claim 15, wherein the esterification reaction is conducted at a temperature of 20°C to 40°C.
17. A process according to any preceding claim, wherein said lipase catalyst is immobilized on a carrier.
- 25 18. A process according to claim 1, wherein said lipase catalyses the alcoholysis of DHA at a much slower speed than the corresponding alcoholysis of EPA.
19. A process according to claim 18, wherein said lipase catalyst is *Rhizomucor miehei* lipase (MML) or *Thermomyces lanuginosa* lipase (TLL).
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